SHAGEYEV, Z. A.

"Development of the Technology of Foundry Production in the Factories of Western Siberia Up to the Mid-Nineteenth Century." Cand Tech Sci, Leningrad Polytechnic Inst imeni M. I. Kalinin, Min Higher Education USSR, Leningrad, 1954. (KL, No 2, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

SHAGEYEV, Z.A.

I.I.Polzunov's works on founding. Trudy Inst.ist.est.i tekh.13:67-78 '56. (MIRA 10:1)
(Polzunov, Ivan Ivanovich)

SHAGEYEV, Z.A.

[redacted]

Investigating cast rails of the P. K. Frolov's cast-iron railroad.
Trudy Inst. ist. est. i tekh. 20:384-409 '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(Altai Territory--Railroads--Rails)
(Cast iron--Metallography)

SHAGEYEVA, A.V.

Distr: 4E4j/4E2c(j)/4E3d

2-Aminovinyl ketones. VIII. Synthesis of alkyl 2-alkylaminovinyl ketones. N. K. Kochetkov, Ya. Dombrovskii, R. Tmu, and A. V. Shageeva (State Univ., Moscow). *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* 27, 1626-8(1957); cf. C.A. 51, 12084h.—To a cooled soln. of 1.5-2 moles $MeNH_2$ or $EtNH_2$ in 600 ml. H_2O was added over 0.5 hr. 0.5 mole RCOCH:CHCl at about 5°; after 1 hr. the mixt. was satd. with K_2CO_3 and extd. with Et_2O, yielding 70-80% following ketones: *MeCOCH:CHNHMe*, b_{11} 77-8°, n_D^{18} 1.5387, d_{18} 0.9851; *MeCOCH:CHNHEt*, b_4 63-4°, 1.5427, 0.9548; *PrCOCH:CHNHEt*, b_2 70°, 1.5323, 0.9228; *BuCOCH:CHNHMe*, b_2 73-4°, 1.5243, 0.9292; *BuCOCH:CHNHEt*, b_2 76°, 1.5140, 0.9105. G. M. Kosolapoff

2
2
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MAY

1/1

LAVRENT'YEV, V.I. Prinimali uchastiye: POL'SHINSKIY, V.V., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; AKOPOVA, A.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik: SHAYKHUTDINOVA, L.K.; inzh.; SHAGEYEVA, L.A.; inzh.; TUMANOVA, A.M., preparator; STAROSTIN, P.A., inzh.; BALAKHONOV, A.P., motorist; ARTEM'YEV, V.G., motorist.

Using the heavy residual fractions of Tatar sour crude as a fuel for gas turbines. Nefreper. i neftekhim. no.4:27-34 '63 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Tatarskiy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

VOYTSEKHOVSKIY, N.K., inzh.; SHAGIAKHMEDOV, M.S., inzh.; BEKUSHEV, V.I. inzh.; FILIPPOV, G.S~~., inzh.; SHUL'GA, V.I.~~, inzh.

Industrial tests of the BASh-250 drilling rig. Gor. zhur. no.10:54-55 O '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Zhdanovskiy gorno-obogatitel'nyy kombinat (for Voytsekhovskiy, Shagiakhmedov). 2. Gipronikel', Leningrad (for Bekushev, Filippov, Shul'ga).

(Boring machinery)

ZEYNALOV, B.K.; LEYKAKH, V.S.; SHAGIDANOV, E.N.

Methods of separation of mixtures of fatty and naphthenic acids.
Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 18 no.7:27-30 '62. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR M.F. Nagiyevym.

L 34192-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j) Pc-4/Pr-4 RM
ACCESSION NR: AP5007526 S/0316/64/000/006/0047/0052 22 B

AUTHOR: Zeynalov, B. K.; Shagidanov, E. N.

TITLE: Synthesis of esters (plasticizers) from synthetic acids. Part 10. Synthesis of esters (plasticizers) from catalytic cracking naphtha and synthetic fatty acids 15

SOURCE: Azerbaydshanskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, no. 6, 1964, 47-52

TOPIC TAGS: plasticizer synthesis, synthetic fatty acid, naphtha, catalytic cracking, chlorinated naphtha, polyvinyl chloride resin

ABSTRACT: The authors studied the composition of petroleum obtained as a by-product of the cracking of debutanized gasoline and containing aromatic hydrocarbons which constitute a very promising starting material for the synthesis of plasticizers. The naphtha was found to contain 61.6% aromatic hydrocarbons, 27.2% paraffins, 10.4% naphthenes, and 0.8% unsaturated hydrocarbons. By chlorinating this naphtha, the authors obtained its mono- and dichloro derivatives, and established the optimum conditions for the chlorination. Esters having plasticizing properties were then produced by reacting the potassium salts of butyric, valeric,

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L 34192-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5007526

caprylic and higher fatty acids with these chloro derivatives. The synthesized esters were non-volatile, insoluble in water, but soluble in organic solvents, and had low freezing points. Their plasticizing properties were tested on a polyvinyl chloride resin under laboratory conditions. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: FP,OC,MT

NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

SHAGIDULIN, R.Sh.

Effect of calcium salts on the activity of the chemical preparation **thio-TEPA.** Trudy Kuib. med. inst. 24:79-96 '63

1. Iz Kuybyshevskogo oblastnogo onkologicheskogo dispansera (glav. vrach - N.N. Rodionova) i kafedry obshchey khirurgii (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. S.P. Shilovtsev) Kuybyshevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

L 13092-66 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWP(j) IJP(c)/RPL WW/GG/RM
ACC NR: AP6002076 SOURCE CODE: UR/0204/65/005/006/0904/0908 51

AUTHOR: Mazitova, F. N.; Ryzhmanov, Yu. M.; Shagidullin, P. P.; Lamanova, I. A. 56 B

ORG: Institute of Organic Chemistry, AN SSSR, Kazan (Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR) ; Physicotechnical Institute of Kazan, AN SSSR (Kazanskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN SSSR)

17,44,55

TITLE: The EPR method of investigating the mechanism of antioxidant action

SOURCE: Neftekhimiya, v. 5, no. 6, 1965, 904-908

TOPIC TAGS: EPR, ~~antioxidant additive~~, free radical, oxidation inhibition, benzoyl peroxide, EPR spectrum, spectrometer, ester, phenol, benzene

ABSTRACT: Oxidation of the methyl ester of o-amino-p-tert-butylphenol 7 by benzoyl peroxide was studied in anhydrous benzene solution at room and slightly above room temperatures using EPR technique for characterization of the intermediate products. The object of the work was to study antioxidant action in the methyl ester of o-amino-p-tert-butylphenol. EPR spectra were taken at room temperature using a PE-1301 radiospectrometer. The ester to peroxide molar ratios were: 1:1/8, 1:1/2, and

Card 1/3 UDC: 542.943.82:541.124:538.56:535.34

L 13092-66

ACC NR: AP6002076

1:1. It was found that the degree of ester oxidation is a function the amount of peroxide used. The EPR spectra indicated formation of free radical/intermediates at all reaction stages. For the ester to peroxide ratio of 1:1 the free radical formed of the formula (see Fig. 1) was isolated by chromotography using Al_2O_3 packing. The EPR spectrum of this radical is shown in Fig. 2. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 25Dec64/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/3

L 13092-66
ACC NR: AP6002076

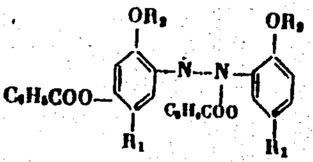

Fig. 1. The free radical formed during oxidation of the methyl ester of o-amino-p-tert-butylphenol with an equimolar amount of benzoyl peroxide.

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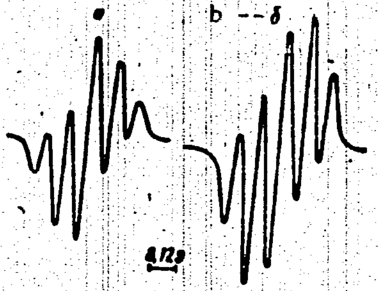

Fig. 2. The EPR spectrum of oxidation of the methyl ester of o-amino-p-tert-butylphenol obtained after 20 hr oxidation at equimolar ratio of ester to peroxide.

a - oxidation performed in an evacuated ampoule; b - stable oxidation product (free radical) isolated chromatographically.

Card 3/3

AUTHOR:	Shagidullin, R. R.	SOV/48-22-9-17/40

TITLE: Vibration Spectra of Some Organophosphorus Compounds (Kolebatel'nyye spektry nekotorykh fosfororganicheskikh soyedineniy)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya fizicheskaya, 1958, Vol 22, Nr 9, pp 1079 - 1082 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The study of the vibration spectra of organophosphorus compounds revealed that the presence of a number of atom groups in the molecules is accompanied by the occurrence of characteristic frequencies in the spectrum of infrared absorption and in that of combination dispersion (Refs 1-5). The author attempted to characterize specific atom groups by their spectral data and thus to estimate the structure of new organophosphorus compounds. The diversified studies initiated in Kazan' under the supervision of A.Ye. and B.A.Arbuzov, both Members, Academy of Sciences, USSR, covered the synthesis and the investigation of these organophosphorus compounds. The Raman spectra and the spectra of infrared absorption of 11 liquid substances were recorded.

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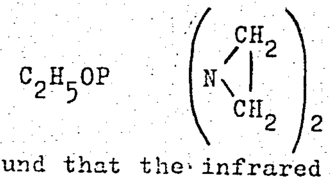
These substances were synthetized by P.I.Alimov, N.P. Grechkin and O.N. Fedorova, Scientific Collaborators of the Kazan' Branch, AS USSR. According to the method of their preparation and according to their structure they can be categorized in two series. Substance 1 is specified by this formula:



It was found that the infrared spectrum of this compound varies with time. The equipment used in the experiments and the method of investigation was described already earlier (Refs 6,7). This paper only contains the infrared spectrograms and the characteristic frequencies found (Table). There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 12 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

Vibration Spectra of Some Organophosphorus Compounds SOV/48-22-9-17/40

ASSOCIATION: Kazanskiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR(Kazan' Branch, AS USSR)
Komissiya po spektroskopii Akademii nauk SSSR (Committee of Spectroscopy, AS USSR)

Card 3/3

SOV/32-25-3-48/62

8(2)

AUTHORS: Kashayev, S. Kh. G., Le, B., Shagidullin, R. R.

TITLE: On the Methods of Producing and Evaluating Raman Spectra (K tekhnike polucheniya i obrabotki spektrov kombinatsionnogo rasseyaniya)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 3, pp 368-369 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Some innovations in the analysis methods of gasolin fractions as to their hydrocarbon composition by means of the home-produced unit consisting of a spectrograph ISP-51, a comparator IZA-2, and a microphotometer MF-2 are described. Analyses were carried out according to the methods proposed by the Fizicheskiy institut i Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR (Physics Institute and Institute of Organic Chemistry, AS USSR). Considering the recommendations of Ref 2 the Hg lamp EPS-102 was connected via an electron stabilizer SN-2 and compensator LATR-1. The diaphragm according to Gartman was exchanged and thus a sharper spectrum obtained. The position of the objective was altered according to the stage of the analysis. In order to reach the maximum intensity of the spectrum without using too many vessels, a paper sheath (Fig 1) was made and used. In order to be able to use films of smaller size than the box,

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SOV/32-25-3-48/62

On the Methods of Producing and Evaluating Raman Spectra

an insert to the box was made (Fig 2). A small device (Fig 3) was designed to facilitate the working with substances containing fluorescent admixtures. An instrument (Fig 4) made of brass foil was used for entering signs on the film. In order to facilitate the visual photometric evaluation a comparison with an iron spectrum is recommended. There are 4 figures and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Laboratoriya fiziko-khimicheskikh metodov issledovaniya Kazanskogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR (Laboratory for Physico-chemical Investigation Methods of the Kazan' Branch of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

Card 2/2

87165

S/062/60/000/012/004/020
B013/B055

5.3700 2209, 1236, 1273

AUTHORS: Grechkin, N. P. and Shagidullin, R. R.

TITLE: Organophosphorus Compounds of Ethylenimine Derivatives. Communication III. Addition of Acids to the Amides of Phosphinic Acids With Ethylenimine

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, 1960, No. 12, pp. 2135-2139

TEXT: The present publication gives the results obtained in the N-diethylphosphonaminoethylation (the term used by the authors) of carboxylic acids. The authors apply this term to all reactions in which the amides of phosphinic acids with ethylenimine add to a number of compounds under cleavage of the ethylenimine ring, as shown in Refs. 1 and 2. By this reaction, addition products of diethyl phosphinic acid ethyleneamide and several carboxylic acids were obtained (Table). All the esters listed in the table were prepared similarly: equimolar amounts of diethyl phosphinic acid ethyleneamide and the acid were heated at 110-120°C in sealed tubes for 6-7 h. After distilling twice, the pure product separated. To establish the structure of the

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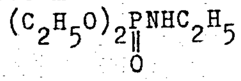
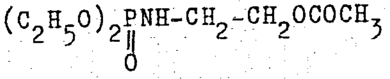
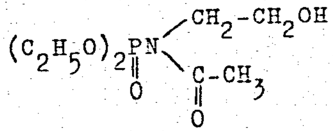
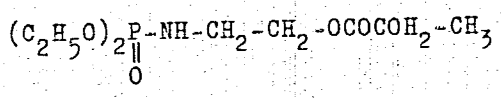
87165

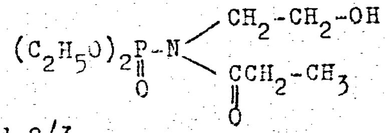
Organophosphorus Compounds of Ethylenimine Derivatives. Communication III. Addition of Acids to the Amides of Phosphinic Acids With Ethylenimine

S/062/60/000/012/004/020
B013/B055

compounds obtained, the authors evaluated the infrared absorption spectra of the reaction products of diethylphosphinic acid ethyleneamide and acetic- respectively propionic acid. Diethyl phosphinic acid ethyl amide was used as model substance. The spectra were run on a ИКС-12 (IKS-12) spectrometer with adjustable slit width using a NaCl prism in the 700-2400 cm^{-1} region and a LiF prism in the 2300-3600 cm^{-1} region. The spectra of the three above-mentioned compounds in the 2300-3600 cm^{-1} region are shown in Fig. 1:

1) 
$(C_2H_5O)_2\underset{\overset{\|}{O}}{P}NHC_2H_5$; 2a) 
$(C_2H_5O)_2\underset{\overset{\|}{O}}{P}NH-CH_2-CH_2OCOCH_3$ or

2b) 
$(C_2H_5O)_2\underset{\overset{\|}{O}}{P}N\!<\!\begin{matrix}CH_2-CH_2OH\\ \underset{\overset{\|}{O}}{C}-CH_3\end{matrix}$; 3a) 
$(C_2H_5O)_2\underset{\overset{\|}{O}}{P}-NH-CH_2-CH_2-OCOCOH_2-CH_3$ or

3b) 
$(C_2H_5O)_2\underset{\overset{\|}{O}}{P}-N\!<\!\begin{matrix}CH_2-CH_2-OH\\ \underset{\overset{\|}{O}}{C}CH_2-CH_3\end{matrix}$

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87165

Organophosphorus Compounds of Ethylenimine Derivatives. Communication III. Addition of Acids to the Amides of Phosphinic Acids With Ethylenimine

S/062/60/000/012/004/020
B013/B055

The infrared spectra indicate the presence of intermolecular hydrogen bonds between the nitrogen of the amide group and the oxygen atoms of the phosphone group (P=O) and the ether group (C=O). The structure of the substance obtained by the action of diethyl phosphonic acid on diethyl phosphinic acid ethylene amide is still unclear. The study is being continued. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 6 references: 3 Soviet and 3 US.

ASSOCIATION: Khimicheskiy institut Kazanskogo filiala AN SSSR (Chemical Institute of the Kazan' Branch of the AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: June 19, 1959

Card 3/3

ARBUZOV, B.A.; DIANOVA, E.N.; SHAGIDULLIN, R.R.

Reaction of carbon disulfide with sodium diethylphosphite.
Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.12:4015-4019 D '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimicheskiy institut imeni A.M. Butlerova pri Kazanskom gosudarstvennom universitete i Kazanskiy filial AN SSSR.

(Carbon disulfide)
(Phosphorous acid)

S/058/63/000/001/056/120
A160/A101

AUTHORS: Shagidullin, R. R., Grechkin, N. P.

TITLE: Vibrational spectra of some diethylene amides of alkylthiophosphoric acids

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 1, 1963, 23, abstract 1D156
(In collection: "Khimiya i primeneniye fosfororgan. soyedineniy".
M., AN SSSR, 1962, 112 - 115)

TEXT: The infrared absorption spectra and the Raman spectra of a number of new diethlene amides of alkylthiophosphoric acids were investigated. It is shown that the pulsation vibrations of the ethylenimine ring in the presence of phosphorus appear to be adequately characteristic by their frequency and intensity, and that the corresponding lines and bands, which clearly appear in the infrared spectra, may serve as a good analytic indication. In the region of 3060 cm^{-1}, vibrations of the C - N bonds at the ring are manifested. A strong infrared absorption was observed in the region of 930 cm^{-1}. It is identified with an asym-

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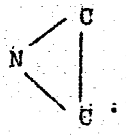
S/058/63/000/001/056/120
A160/A101

Vibrational spectra of...

metric vibration of the ring  :

Yu. Mazurenko

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

39866
S/051/62/013/002/003/014
E032/E314

55210

AUTHORS: Garif'yanov, N.S., Danilova, A.V. and Shagidullin, R.R.

TITLE: Electron paramagnetic resonance and absorption spectra in the visible region of alcohol and glycerin solutions of Ti^{+++}

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 13, no. 2, 1962, 212 - 215

TEXT: A study is reported of EPR lines of the green and violet modifications of $TiCl_3 \cdot H_2O$ solutions. Glycerin and absolute alcohols (methyl, ethyl and isopropyl) were used as the solvents. The specimens were rapidly sealed in thin glass capillaries since alcohol solutions of Ti^{+++} salts were found to be unstable and oxidized to Ti^{++++}. Measurements were carried out at ν = 9320 Mc/s using the standard radiospectrometer РЭ -1301 (RE-1301) at 400, 295 and 77 °K. The line width δH was determined as the distance between the maximum and minimum of the first derivative of the absorption curve. The results of line-width measurements and the spectroscopic splitting factor at

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S/051/62/013/002/003/014
E032/E314

Electron paramagnetic ....

T = 295 °K are given in Table 1. The intensity of the EPR lines in liquid violet glycerin and alcohol solutions is very low compared with the intensity due to green glycerin solutions. It is therefore considered that the EPR lines of liquid violet solutions are exclusively due to a small amount of green asymmetric complexes of the form:

$$[Ti(CH_3OH)_4Cl_2]^+; [Ti(C_2H_5OH)_4Cl_2]^+; [Ti(C_3H_7OH)_4Cl_2]^+$$

$$\text{and} \quad \{Ti[C_3H_5(OH)_3]_4Cl_2\}^+ .$$

In supercooled alcohol and glycerin violet solutions of Ti^{+++} there is a large low-symmetry field component due to particles in the second coordination sphere (the motion is frozen). For this reason, in the super-cooled state each paramagnetic Ti^{+++} ion in violet solutions contributes to the intensity of the EPR lines. At room temperature, on the other hand, owing to the long spin lattice relaxation time, Ti^{+++} does not significantly contribute to the intensity of the EPR lines. As the room temperature is

Card 2/5

S/051/62/015/002/005/014
E032/E314

Electron paramagnetic ....

approached the component of low-symmetry electric fields at the Ti+++ ion tends to average out and electron paramagnetic absorption is almost entirely due to green asymmetric complexes. This phenomenon has been used to determine the percentage concentration of green complexes in violet solutions on the nature of the solvent, and the results are given in Table 2. The assumed mechanism was then checked by carrying out spectroscopic absorption measurements, using the СФ-2М (SF-2M) spectrophotometer. It was found that the absorption spectra in the visible region are in good agreement with the above interpretation of the EPR spectra. There are 2 tables.

SUBMITTED: June 9, 1961

Card 5/5

S/051/62/015/002/003/014
E032/E314

Electron paramagnetic ....

Table 1: Key 1 - Concentration, mole/litre;
2 - δH, Oe; 3 - g-factor; 4 - Violet solution of $TiCl_3H_2O$ in methyl alcohol;
5 - Violet solution in ethyl alcohol;
6 - Violet solution in isopropyl alcohol;
7 - Glycerin violet solution of $TiCl_3H_2O$
8 - Green glycerin solution of $TiCl_3H_2O$

Table 2:

Violet solution $TiCl_3H_2O$, 1 mole/litre	Percentage concentration of the "green modification"
Methyl alcohol	9
Glycerin	7
Ethyl alcohol	5
Isopropyl alcohol	1

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Electron paramagnetic ...

S/051/62/015/002/003/014
E032/E514

Table 1:

① Концентрация, м/л	② δH эрст.	③ g-фактор
④ Фиолетовый раствор $TiCl_3H_2O$ в метиловом спирте		
2	51±2	1.953±0.002
1	40±2	1.953±0.002
0.5	28±2	1.953±0.002
0.25	26±2	1.953±0.002
0.12	24±2	1.953±0.002
0.06	21±2	1.953±0.002
0.03	23±2	1.953±0.002
⑤ Фиолетовый раствор в этиловом спирте		
2	18±2	1.950±0.002
0.5	15±2	1.950±0.002
0.25	13±2	1.950±0.002
0.12	10±2	1.950±0.002
0.06	11±2	1.950±0.002
⑥ Фиолетовый раствор в изопропиловом спирте		
1.5	26±2	1.952±0.002
1	17±2	1.952±0.002
0.5	12±2	1.952±0.002
0.25	10±2	1.952±0.002
0.12	10±2	1.952±0.002
0.06	10±2	1.952±0.002
⑦ Глицериновый фиолетовый раствор $TiCl_3H_2O$		
2	48±2	—
1	43±2	—
0.5	39±2	—
0.25	39±2	—
0.12	41±2	—
0.06	41±2	—
0.03	42±2	—
⑧ Глицериновый зеленый раствор $TiCl_3H_2O$		
0.2	39±2	—
0.1	31±2	—
0.05	31±2	—
0.02	37±2	—
0.01	37±2	—
0.005	37±2	—

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S/081/62/000/021/004/069
B168/B101

AUTHOR: **Shagidullin, R. R.**

TITLE: A study of intensities in the Raman spectra of ethyleneamides of dialkyl phosphoric acids

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 21, 1962, 15, abstract 21B70 (In collection: Materialy 1-y Konferentsii molodykh nauchn. rabotn. g. Kazani, 1959, Sekts. khim. Kazan', 1960, 137-140)

TEXT: The author measured the molecular integral intensities (I^M) of the 1256-1280 cm^{-1} line of pulsation oscillation of the ethylenimine ring in Raman spectra of the dialkyl phosphoric acid ethyleneamide series. He found that the values of I^M for one ethylenimine ring varied little in the series of compounds investigated, and notes that such rings bonded to the phosphorus atom interact little with one another or with the alkyl group. The presence of a P=O bond leads to a certain increase in I^M as well as a shift of frequencies. A P=S bond in a similar position shows no such influence. Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

KUKHTIN, V.A.; KIRILLOVA, K.M.; SHAGIDULLIN, R.R.

Structure of products of addition of trialkyl phosphites to α-diketones. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.2:649-650 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Kazanskiy filial nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kinofoto-instituta.

(Phosphorous acid)
(Ketones)

KUKHTIN, V.A.; KIRILLOVA, K.M.; SHAGIDULLIN, R.R.; SAMITOV, Yu.Yu.; LYAZINA, N.A.; RAKOVA, N.F.

Some new types of the Arbuzov rearrangement. Part 14: Investigation of the products of addition of trialkyl phosphites to diacetyl by physical methods. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.6:2039-2046 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Kazanskiy filial nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kinofotoinstituta.
(Phosphorous acid) (Butanedione)

SHAGIDULLIN, R.R., GRECHKIN, N.P.

"Oscillatory spectra of certain diethyleneamides of alkylthiophosphoric acids."

Khimiya i Primeneniye Fosfororganicheskikh Soyedineniy (Chemistry and application of organophosphorus compounds) A. Ye. Arbuzov, Ed.
Publ. by Kazan Affil. Acad. Sci. USSR, Moscow 1962. 632 pp.

Collection of complete papers presented at the 1959 Kazan Conference on Chemistry of Organophosphorus Compounds.

S/186/63/005/002/003/005
E075/E136

AUTHORS: Gayvoronskiy, V.I., Osipov, O.A., and Shagidullin, R.R.

TITLE: Infrared spectra of complex compounds of thorium, zirconium, and uranyl with 8-hydroxyquinoline and tributylphosphate

PERIODICAL: Radiokhimiya, v.5, no.2, 1963, 244-248

TEXT: The authors investigated the structure of the complex compounds by studying infrared spectra of the solid internal complex compounds dispersed in vaseline. For Th and UO_2, in addition to complexes $Th(C_9H_6ON)_4$ and $UO_2(C_9H_6ON)_2$, the complexes with the composition of 1:5 and 1:3 were also synthetized. The spectra of the complexes and those of 8-hydroxyquinoline in the frequency range 700 to 3000 cm^{-1} indicate that the double bonds in the aromatic rings conjugate to an increased degree in the complexes. The conjugation is probably transmitted through the complexing metal. There are three strong absorption bands in the spectra of the complexes in the region of 400 - 700 cm^{-1}, which are not present in the spectrum of 8-hydroxyquinoline. These bands

Infrared spectra of complex ... S/186/63/005/002/003/005
E075/E136

shift towards longer wavelengths (from 485, 505 and 605 cm^{-1} to 495, 515 and 615 cm^{-1}) on passing from the heavy metals to Zr. Differences were also found between the absorption bands at 700-825 cm^{-1} of the complexes due apparently to differences in their crystal structure. The strong absorption band for the UO_2 complex at 917 cm^{-1}, absent in other complexes, is ascribed to the asymmetric vibration of UO_2 group. The spectra of the mixtures of the metal chlorides and tributylphosphate (TBP) indicate that a molecular compound between the metals and TBP is formed via the oxygen in P = O group.
There are 3 figures and 2 tables.

SUBMITTED: July 5, 1961

Card 2/2

SHAGIDULLIN, R.R.; SATTAROVA, F.K.; TROYEPOL'SKAYA, T.V.; KITAYEV, Yu.P.

On the coexistence of different tautomeric forms of phenyl hydrazones. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.khim.nauk no.2:385-386 F '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Khimicheskiy institut im. A.Ye.Arbuzova AN SSSR.
(Hydrazones) (Tautomerism)

SHAGIDULLIN, R.R.; SATTAROVA, F.K.; TROYEPOL'SKAYA, T.V.; KITAYEV, Yu.P.

Tautomerism and geometrical isomerism of nitrogen-containing derivatives of carbonyl compounds. Report No.10: Infrared spectra of the phenyl hydrazones of some aldehydes. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.khim.nauk no.3:473-478 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Khimicheskiy institut im. A.Ye.Arbuzova AN SSSR.
(Hydrazones--Absorption spectra) (Tautomerism)

SHAGIDULLIN, R.R.; SATTAROVA, F.K.; BUDNIKOV, G.K.; KITAYEV, Yu.P.

Characteristic analytical features in infrared absorption spectra and in the structure of semi- and thiosemicarbazones, as well as of their mathylation products. Izv. AN SSSR.Ser.fiz. 26 no.10:1301-1303 O '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Khimicheskiy institut im. A.Ye.Arbuzova AN SSSR.
(Semicarbazones—Spectra)

SHAGIDULLIN, R.R.

Vibrational spectra of some organophosphorus compounds. Izv.-Kazan.fil. AN SSSR. Ser.khim.nauk no.6:123-128 '61. (MIRA 16:5)
(Phosphorus organic compounds--Spectra)

SHAGIDULLIN, R.R.; SATTAROVA, F.K.; SEMENOVA, N.V.; TROYEPOL'SKAYA, T.V.;
KITAYEV, Yu.P.

Tautomerism and geometrical isomerism of nitrogen-containing derivatives of carbonyl compounds. Report No. 2: Infrared spectra of phenylhydrazones of some ketones. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim. nauk no.4:633-637 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Khimicheskiy institut im. A. Ye. Arbuzova AN SSSR, Kazan'.
(Hydrazones--Absorption spectra) (Isomerism)

SHAGIDULLIN, R.R.; PAVLOVA, T.Ye.

Vibrational absorption spectra of organoarsenic compounds. Part 1: Infrared absorption spectra of some ethers and chlorides of trivalent arsenic acids. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.12:2117-2124 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Khimicheskiy institut im. A.Ye. Arbuzova AN SSSR.

SHAGIDULLIN, R.R.; ZAGIDULLIN, V.K.; TEYTEL'BAUM, B.Ya.

Attachments to the infrared spectrophotometers UR-10 and IKS-14.
Zav. lab. 30 no.1:107-108 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Khimicheskiy institut AN SSSR, Kazan'.

SHAGIDULLIN, R.R.; SATTAROVA, F.K.; RAYEVSKIY, O.A.; BUDNIKOV, G.K.;
KITAYEV, Yu.P.

Infrared absorption spectra of semi and thiosemicarbazones of the aldehyde and ketone series. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.6:960-965 Je '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Khimicheskiy institut im. A.Ye. Arbuzova AN SSSR.

CHERNOVA, A.V.; SHAGIDULLIN, R.R.; KITAYEV, Yu.P.

Transformations of phenylhydrazones in solutions. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.8:1555 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Khimicheskiy institut im. A.Ye. Arbuzova AN SSSR, Kazan'.

RAYEVSKIY, O.A.; SHAGIDULLIN, R.R.; KITAYEV, Yu.P.

Vibrational spectra and structure of thiosemicarbazones of some keto acid esters. Dokl. AN SSSR 159 no.4:900-903 D '64
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Khimicheskiy institut imeni A. Ye. Arbuzova AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom B.A. Arbuzovym.

TSIVUNIN, V.S.; KAMAY, Gil'm; SHAGIDULLIN, R.R.; KHISAMUTDINOVA, R.Sh.

Reaction of the condensation of diethylchlorophosphine with a-chloroethylalkyl ethers. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.7:1234-1238 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:8)

M[illegible]DOVA, L.A.; [illegible], I.A.; [illegible]

Reaction of 1-vinyl-3-cyclohexene dioxide with alcohols. Dokl. AN SSSR 160 no.6:1323-1326 F '65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR, Kazan'. Submitted June 12, 1964.

GRECHKIN, N.P.; SHAGIDULLIN, R.R.; GRISHINA, L.N.

Structure of the product of reaction between phosphite and ethanolamine. Dokl. AN SSSR 161 no.1:115-117 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Khimicheskiy institut im. A.Ye. Arbuzova AN SSSR, Kazan'. Submitted July 31, 1964.

SHAGIDULLIN, R.R.; PAVLOVA, T.Ye.

Vibrational spectra of organoarsenic compounds. Report No.2: Raman spectra of ethers and acid chlorides of trivalent arsenic. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.6:995-998 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Khimicheskiy institut imeni Arbuzova AN SSSR.

TSIVUNIN, V.S.; KAMAY, Gil'm; SHAGIDULLIN, R.R.; KHISAMUTDINOVA, R.Sh.

Condensation reaction of diethyl(diphenyl)-chlorophosphine with α, β-dichloroethyl alkyl ethers. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.10:1811-1814 O '65. (MIRA 18:10)

[illegible] [illegible], V.A.; SHAGIDULLIN, R.R.; TERENT'YEV, R.L.;
[illegible]SKIY, [illegible]

Electronic and vibration spectra of anils of o-hydroxyaldehydes.
Zhur. fiz. khim. 38 no.7:1718-1727 Jl '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Rostovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

[illegible], F.N.; RYZHMANOV, Yu.M.; SHAGIDULLIN, R.R.; [illegible], L.A.

Study of the action mechanism of antioxidants by the electron paramagnetic resonance method. Neftekhimiia 5 no.6:904-908 N-D '65. (MIRA 19:2)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR, Kazan' i Kazanskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN SSSR. Submitted Dec. 25, 1964.

L 46322-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP5025128 SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/65/035/010/1811/1814

AUTHOR: Tsivunin, V. S.; Gil'm Kamay; Shagidullin, R. R.; Khisamutdinova, R. Sh. 12

ORG: none B

TITLE: Condensation reaction of diethyl(diphenyl)chlorophosphine with α,β-dichloroethylalkyl ethers

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 35, no. 10, 1965, 1811-1814

TOPIC TAGS: condensation reaction, ether, chemical reaction, DIETHYL ETHER, DIPHENYL COMPOUND

ABSTRACT: Diethyl- and diphenylchlorophosphine formed with α,β-dichloroethylbutyl ether a complex as expected from their reaction with α-chloroethylalkyl ether, but hydrolysis or alcoholysis of the reaction product was followed by dehydrochlorination to give diethyl- and diphenyl-α-butoxyvinylphosphine oxide, respectively. Similarly, complex formation of diphenylchlorophosphine with α-chloroethyl-β-chloroethyl ether, alcoholysis and thermal dehydrochlorination during distillation produced diphenyl-α-vinyloxyethylphosphine oxide. Hydrolysis of diethyl-α-butoxyvinylphosphine oxide gave diethylacetylphosphine oxide, and infrared spectroscopy of the latter indicated its enol-ketol tautomerism. The starting compounds reacted under cooling in a CO_2 atmosphere at 0°C to give viscous complexes, and

Card 1/2 UDC: 546.185+547.431.4:541.49

L 46322-66

ACC NR: AP5025128

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alcoholysis or hydrolysis, vacuum distillation, and recrystallization produced the unsaturated phosphine oxides. Physical properties and elemental composition of all products were determined. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 29Sep64 / ORIG REF: 003

Card 2/2 egk

MUKHAMEDOVA, L.A.; BAYBUROVA, M.Kh.; SHAGIDULLIN, R.R.

Reaction of bis-β-chloroethyl and bis-β-(β'-chloroethoxy) ethyl esters of cis-Δ^4-tetrahydrophthalic acid with sodium alcoholates. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.11:2019-2024 '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR, Kazan'.

L 05163-67 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/RM

ACC NR: AP7000737 SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/66/000/006/1123/1124

59

58

B

SHAGIDULLIN, R. R., CHERNOVA, A. V., ISHMAYEVA, E. A., PUDOVIK, A. N.,

Institute of Organic and Physical Chemistry imeni A. E. Arbuzov, Academy of Sciences USSR (Instiutt organicheskoy i fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR)

"Question of Conjugation with Participation of the Phosphorus Atom"

27

Moscow, Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Khimicheskaya, No 6, 1966, pp 1123-1124

Abstract: The ultraviolet and infrared absorption spectra and Raman spectra of compounds containing a diene group with substituents $-P{\overset{O(S)}{/\!\!/}}(OR)_2$ and $-C{\overset{O}{/\!\!/}}OR$ were investigated in comparison with isoprene. In the case of a terminal situation of the substituents, a bathochromic shift of the absorption maximum in the ultraviolet spectrum and a sharp increase in the intensity of the bands in the infrared spectrum and lines in the Raman spectrum of the valence vibrations of the C=C bonds is observed. These signs of conjugation are more pronounced for the carbonyl substituent. In the case of side substitution by two $-P{\overset{O}{/\!\!/}}(OR)_2$ groups, the opposite picture is observed: hypsochromic shift in

UDC: 541.6 + 661.718.1

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L 05163-67

ACC NR: AP7000737

the ultraviolet spectrum, decrease in intensities in the infrared and Raman spectra, indicating a decrease in the conjugation between the two C=C bonds, probably due to competition by the phosphorus portions of the molecule. Preliminary results on the intensities of the bands of the P=O and P=S bonds indicate the participation of these bonds in conjugation. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas. [JPRS: 37,023]

TOPIC TAGS: UV spectrum, IR spectrum, Raman spectrum, chemical bonding, chemical valence

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 17Mar66

Card 2/2 vmb

L 31274-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6022798 SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/66/036/002/0289/0296

AUTHOR: Khayrullin, V. K.; Shagidullin, R. R.

ORG: Institute of Organic Chemistry, AN SSSR, Kazan' (Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR)

TITLE: Reaction of chlorides of trivalent phosphorus acids with conjugated systems. I. Reaction of ethyldichlorophosphine with alpha,beta-unsaturated acids

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 36, no. 2, 1966, 289-296

TOPIC TAGS: organic phosphorus compound, chlorinated organic compound, conjugate bond system, IR spectrum, molecular structure, condensation reaction, alkylphosphine

ABSTRACT: A simple method was developed for producing chlorides of 4-oxo-4-chloro-4-phosphocarboxylic acids, and a reaction scheme was proposed. Ten derivatives of 4-oxo-4-hydroxy-4-phosphocarboxylic acids were produced from such starting materials as ethyldichlorophosphine and phenyldichlorophosphine with acrylic and methacrylic acids. The structures of the condensation products of ethyldichlorophosphine with alpha,beta-unsaturated acids and of the products of further conversion of these reaction products were confirmed by studies of their infrared spectra. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 2 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 16Nov64 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 002

Card 1/1 90 UDC: 547.468.1

0975 0777

L 06529-67 EWT(m) EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP7000466 SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/66/000/005/0839/0843

NURETDINOV, I. A., SHAGIDULLIN, R. R., SHAMONIN, Yu. Ya., GRECHKIN, N. P.,
Institute of Organic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences USSR, Kazan' (Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR)

21
B

"Amides of Phenylvinylphosphinic Acid"

Moscow, Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Khimicheskaya, No 5, 1966, pp 839-843

Abstract: Amides of phenylvinylphosphinic acid were produced by reaction of the acid with the amine. The ethyleneimide of phenyl-beta-chloroethylphosphinic acid was produced by reaction of phenyl-beta-chloroethylphosphinic acid chloride with ethyleneimine in the presence of triethylamine as a hydrogen chloride acceptor, in an unsuccessful attempt to produce the ethyleneimide of phenyl-beta-ethyleneiminoethylphosphinic acid. The infrared spectra of the substances obtained were studied. The presence of p_{pi}-d_{pi} conjugation in the systems considered was hypothesized on the basis of the frequencies of the P=O and C=C groups. The rate of inversion of nitrogen in ethyleneimides of phenylvinylphosphinic and phenyl-beta-chloroethylphosphinic acids is very high according to the proton magnetic resonance data. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 tables.
[JPRS]

TOPIC TAGS: organic amide, vinyl compound, phosphinic acid

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 28 Dec 63 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 003

Card 1/1 UDC: 543.422:542.951.1:661.718.1

ACC NR: AP6031389 SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/66/036/009/1670/1672

AUTHOR: Gatilov, Yu. F.; Kamay, G. Kh.; Shagidullin, R. R.

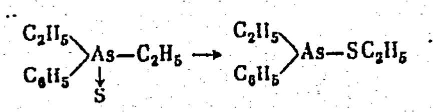
ORG: Kazan State Pedagogical Institute (Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy institut); Institute of Organic and Physical Chemistry im. A. Ye. Arbuzov, Academy of Sciences SSSR, Kazan (Institut organicheskoy i fizicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Rearrangement of some dialkylarylarsine sulfides into the corresponding alkyl alkylarylalkylmercaptoarsines

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 36, no. 9, 1966, 1670-1672

TOPIC TAGS: fungicide, dialkylarylarsine sulfide, alkylalkylaryl, alkylmercaptoarsine, sulfide, mercaptan, phenyl compound

ABSTRACT: To obtain new fungicides, rearrangement of some dialkylarylarsine sulfides $Alk_2(Ar)As{\to}S$ was studied. Diethylphenylarsine sulfide on heating in a sealed tube for 7 hr at 240°C undergoes rearrangement:

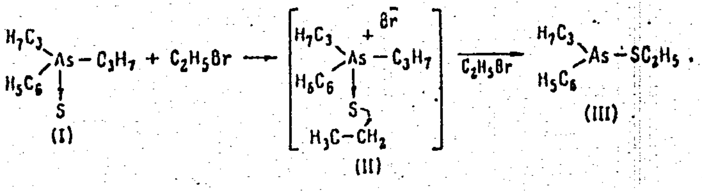


$$\left.\begin{matrix}C_2H_5\\C_6H_5\end{matrix}\right\rangle \underset{\overset{\downarrow}{S}}{As}-C_2H_5 \longrightarrow \left.\begin{matrix}C_2H_5\\C_6H_5\end{matrix}\right\rangle As-SC_2H_5$$

Card 1/2 UDC: 542.952.1:546.221.19

ACC NR: AP6031389

The same reaction takes place in vacuo at 200°C. The rearrangement of dipropylphenylarsonium sulfide (I) in the presence of ethyl bromide in a sealed tube at 100°C proceeds by the following mechanism:



In the presence of propyl bromide, I underwent rearrangement similar to that in the presence of ethyl bromide to form the corresponding thioarsine. [WA-50; CBE No. 12]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 10Jul65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 005/

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7013133 SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/66/000/009/1543/1546

AUTHOR: Shagidullin, R. R.; Chadayeva, N. A.; Zarubina, N. I.; Kamay, G. Kh.

ORG: Chemical Institute im. A. Ye. Arbuzov, AN SSSR (Khimicheskiy institut AN SSSR)

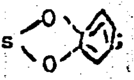
TITLE: Vibrational spectra of organoarsenic compounds. Communication 4. Infrared spectra and structure of cyclic arsenic-containing derivatives of pentaerythritol

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 9, 1966, 1543-1546

TOPIC TAGS: organic arsenic compound, IR absorption spectrum, IR spectrum, pentaerythritol

SUB CODE: 07

ABSTRACT: In a continuation of earlier investigations, the infrared absorption spectra of seven cyclic derivatives of arsenous, alkylarsinous, and arylarsinous acids with pentaerythritol were obtained and interpreted. Spectra are cited for:

1) $C(CH_2OH)_4$; 2) $P(OCH_2)_3CCH_2OH$; 3) $As(OCH_2)_3CCH_2OH$; 4) $As(OCH_2)_3CCH_2OAs$ ;

5) $As(OCH_2)_3CCH_2OAs(C_2H_5)_2$; 6) $As(OCH_2)_3CCH_2OAsPh_2$; 7) $C_2H_5As(OCH_2)_2C(CH_2O)_2AsC_2H_5$;

UDC: 543.422+547.242+547.427.1

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ACC NR: AP7013133

8) $PhAs(OCH_2)_2C(CH_2O)_2AsPh$; 9) $C(CH_2O)_4As_2Cl_2$. The analytical characteristics of the bridge and spiran structures are discussed. On the basis of the data obtained, the reaction products of arsenic trichloride with pentaerythritol and Englund's compound possess an identical spiran structure.
Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 2 formulas. [JPRS: 40,422]

ACC NR: AP7013145

SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/66/036/011/1987/1991

AUTHOR: Kharrasova, F. M.; Kamay, Gil'm; Shagidullin, R. R.

ORG: Kazan' Chemicotechnological Institute imeni S. M. Kirov (Kazanskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Action of carbon tetrachloride and chloral on alkyl esters of di-(p-tolylphosphinous acid

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 36, no. 11, 1966, 1987-1991

TOPIC TAGS: carbon tetrachloride, ester, phosphinic acid, organic phosphorus compound

SUB CODE: 07

ABSTRACT: New alkyl esters of di-p-tolylphosphinous acid were synthesized and characterized. These alkyl esters of di-p-tolylphosphinous acid were found to react with carbon tetrachloride, liberating the alkyl chloride and forming di-p-tolyltrichloromethylphosphine oxide in 53-78% yields. The esters also reacted readily with chloral, liberating the alkyl chloride and forming the beta,beta-dichlorovinyl ester of di-p-tolylphosphinic acid. The infrared spectra of some of the reaction products are cited and analyzed. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 1 formula and 1 table. [JPRS: 40,351]

UDC: 547.588.1

Card 1/1

0933 0852

L 27762-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6018504 SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/65/035/011/1993/1998

AUTHOR: Kharrasova, F. M.; Kamay, G.; Shagidullin, R. R.

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B

ORG: Kazan' Chemicotechnological Institute im. S. M. Kirov (Kazanskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Effect of carbon tetrachloride and chloral on alkyl esters of p-bromophenylphosphinous acid

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 35, no. 11, 1965, 1993-1998

TOPIC TAGS: carbon tetrachloride, ester, organic synthetic process, phosphinic acid, brominated organic compound

ABSTRACT: A series of esters of p-bromophenylphosphinous acid were synthesized and studied. As representatives of trivalent phosphorus derivatives, the esters react with carbon tetrachloride to form esters of p-bromophenyltrichloromethylphosphinic acid, which are thermally unstable compounds. The reaction of esters of p-bromophenylphosphinous acid with chloral proceeds readily with liberation of alkyl chloride and formation of the corresponding mixed alkyl-beta,beta-dichlorovinyl esters of p-bromophenylphosphinic acid. In constrast to the trichloromethylphosphinic derivatives, the beta,beta-dichlorovinyl esters of p-bromophenylphosphinic acid are extremely stable compounds, distilling without signs of decomposition and tolerating storage in sealed ampoules. Infrared spectra are cited for four of the reaction products. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 3 tables

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 30Oct64 / ORIG REF: 007 / OTH REF: 001 [JPRS]

UDC: 547.412.13/547.446.1/546.183.325

Card 1/1

L 27763-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6018505 SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/65/035/011/1998/2001

27

AUTHOR: Tsivunin, V. S.; Kamay, G.; Shagidullin, R. R.; Khisamutdinova, R. Sh. B

ORG: none

TITLE: Condensation of diethyl- and diphenylchlorophosphine with alpha-chloroaldehydes

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 35, no. 11, 1965, 1998-2001

TOPIC TAGS: condensation reaction, aldehyde, chlorinated organic compound, organic phosphorus compound

ABSTRACT: Diethyl(and diphenyl)chlorophosphines were found to form complexes with alpha-chloroaldehydes. The reaction proceeded exothermally when the components were mixed in bulk or in an inert solvent (diethyl ether). Oxides and thiooxides of diethyl(diphenyl)-alpha-hydroxy-beta-chloro-(beta,beta,beta-trichloro)-ethylphosphines were isolated by decomposing the complexes with alcohols or hydrogen sulfide, respectively. The condensation of secondary chlorophosphines with chloroaldehydes, followed by nucleophilic decomposition of the complexes with water or alcohols is recommended as a new, comparatively simple method of producing oxides of dialkyl(or diaryl)-alpha-hydroxyethylphosphines. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 6 formulas. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 17Dec64 / ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 002

Card 1/1 UDC: 546.185/547.446.1:541.49

SHAGIDULLIN, R.Sh. (Kuybyshev, 17, ul. Bogatyrskaya, 14)

Use of calcium salts, vitamin D_2 and fish oil during thio-TEPA therapy in lung cancer and lymphogranulomatosis. Vop. onk. 9 no.9:93-99 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz Kuybyshevskogo oblastnogo onkologicheskogo dispansera (glavnyy vrach - N.N. Rodionova) i kafedry obshchey khirurgii Kuybyshevskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav. kafedroy - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. S.P. Shilovtsev).

ROMANOVA, N.A. (Kazan'); SHAGIDULLINA, A.R. (Kazan')

Interprovince meeting on acute intestinal infections in Ivanovo.
Kaz.med.zhur. 40 no.5:106-109 S-O '59. (MIRA 13:7)
(INTESTINES--DISEASES)

SHAGIDULLINA, A.R.

Clinical and epidemiologic characteristics of scarlet fever at Kazan for the period 1940 to 1958. Kaz. med. zhur. no.4:53-58 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Kafedra detskikh infektsiy (zav. - prof. N.P.Kudryavtseva) Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta i kafedra infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. - dotsent N.P.Vasil'yeva) Kazanskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta dlya usovershenstvovaniya vrachey imeni V.I.Lenina.
(KAZAN—SCARLET FEVER)

VASIL'YEVA, N.P., dotsent; SHAGIDULLINA, A.R., assistent (Kazan')

Diphtheria of the eyes according to data from the First [Kazan] Hospital for Infectious Diseases. Kaz. med. zhur. no.5:75 S-O '61. (MIRA 15:3)

(DIPHTHERIA)
(EYE--DISEASES AND DEFECTS)

SHAGIDULLINA, A.R.

Course of scarlet fever under present-day conditions and results of its treatment at home. Kaz.med.zhur. no.5:81-83 S-O '62.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Kafedra detskikh infektsiy (zav. - prof. N.P.Kudryavtseva) Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta i kafedra infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. - dotsent N.P.Vasil'yeva) Kazanskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta dlya usovershenstvovaniya vrachey imeni V.I.Lenina.
(SCARLET FEVER)

SHAGIDULLINA, A.R.

Recurrent scarlet fever. Vop. okh. mat. i det. 8 no.7:29-31
Jl '63.
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz kafedry detskikh infektsiy (zav.- prof. N.P. Kudryavtseva)
Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

KRONGAUZ, A.N.; SHAGIMARDANOV, N.Sh.

Ruler for the determination of relative deep doses and selection of conditions for irradiation by large focus skin distance γ-units. Med. rad. 10 no.7:83-86 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy rentgeno-radiologicheskiy institut i Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut [illegible] mashinostroyeniya, Moskva.

SHAGIN, A. (Sverdlovsk)

Efficiency of teaching economics. Vop. ekon. no.8:139-141
Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Sverdlovsk--Labor and laboring classes--Education)
(Economics--Study and teaching)

SHAGIN, A. (Sverdlovsk)

From the practice of the Ural voluntary-staffed bureaus for establishing technical standards. Vop. ekon. no.9:127-129 S '63. (MIRA 16:9)

(Middle Ural Economic Region--Production standards)

SHAGIN, I.

Moscow in color photography ("Moscow; a photographic study" by Il'ia Golard. Reviewed by I. Shagin). Sov. foto 18 no. 7:70-72 Jl '58. (MIRA 11:8)

(Moscow--Description--Views)
(Color photography)
(Golard, Il'ia)

ALEKSANDROV, A.; ATAMALYAN, E.; BYCHKOV, V.; DRUZHKOVA, L.; YELYUTINA, K.; ZAKHAROVA, L.; KOCHETOV, V.; RADYUKIN, M.; SPEKTORSKIY, V.; FEDOTKIN, I.; FOLIMONOV, L.; TSIMBULOV, G.; SHEKOYAN, R.; SHAGIN, M.

Letter to the editor. Neft.khoz. 33 no.6:92 D '55. (MIRA 9:8)
(Oil well drilling--Equipment and supplies)

SHAGIN, N.

Seminar on problems in spreading knowledge of economics.
Vop.ekon. no.9:151-155 S '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Economics—Study and teaching)

SHAGIN, N.

In the All-Union "Znanie" Society. Vop. ekon. no.1:148-150 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:3)

SHAGIN, O., inzhener

Using the unit method of automobile repair in Leningrad's automobiles fleets. Avt.transp.33 no.7:16 Jl'55. (MLRA 8:12)
(Leningrad--Automobiles--Repairing)

[illegible], [illegible]

Raschet mnogoiarusnykh ram sposobom posledovatel'nogo sopriazheniia (Calculation of multistage framing by the successive interconnection method). Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit. po stroit. i arkhit., 1954.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 7, No. 7, Oct. 1954

SHAGIN, P.P., doktor tekhn.nauk

Rigidity and strength of space systems in framed panel buildings.
Bet. i zhel-bet. no.6:226-228 Je '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(Precast concrete construction)

SHAGIN, P.P.

USSR

BASHLAY, K. I. - "Dimensional tolerances of heavy elements" (Session IV)

BELENYA, Ye. I. - "Research on conditions of work and ultimate state of steel frames of industrial buildings" (Session II)

BERG, O. Ya. - "Research on the concrete strength theory" (Session II)

BOGDANOV (fnu) (probably Nikolay N. Bogdanov) and KHLUSOV (fnu) - "General regulations adopted in new 'Instructions on design, erection and maintenance of flat roofs in the USSR' and the result of recent investigation of flat roof structures in the USSR" (Session VI)

BORISHANSKIY, M. S. - "Resistance of reinforced concrete members to the effect of transverse forces" (Session II)

GVOZDEV, A. A., Prof. Dr. - "Present state and problems of design of building structures" (Session II)

KUZNETSOV, Grigoriy F., Prof. - "Eastern European experience" (Session IV)

MOROZOV, N. V., and USHKOV, F. V. - "Problems of joining heavy elements in precast dwellings" (Session IV)

MURASHOV, V. I., Prof. Dr. - "Resistance to cracking and stiffness of reinforced concrete members" (Session II)

OVSYANKIN, V. I., Prof., President of Session II; also scheduled to present a paper in Session IX, title not given. Member of the Steering Committee for the Congress.

RZHANITSYN, Aleksey R., Prof. Dr. - "Design of carrying capacity of slabs and shells by the limit balance method" (Session II)

SHAGIN, P. P., GASTEV, G. A., Prof. Dr., and PERLIN, D. A. - "Stability of multi-story buildings of heavy elements" (Session IV)

reports to be submitted for the Intl. Congress and Third General Assembly, Intl. Council for Building Research, Studies and Documentation, Rotterdam, Netherlands, 21-25 Sep 1959.

SHAGIN, Petr Pavlovich, doktor tekhn.nauk; MOROZOV, A.P., nauchnyy red.; SHUR, N.Ya., red.izd-va; VORONETSKAYA, L.V., tekhn.red.

[Static calculations of prefabricated frame-panel apartment houses and public buildings] Staticheskii raschet sbornykh karkasno-panel'nykh zhilykh i obshchestvennykh zdanii. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhitekture i stroit.materialam, 1959. 174 p. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Morozov).

(Buildings, Prefabricated)

SHAGAN, Petr Pavlovich, doktor tekhn. nauk; VASIL'YEV, B.D., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki i tekhniki RSFSR, doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; GRIGOR'YEVA, I.B., red. izd-va; VOLCHOK, K.M., tekhn. red.

[Stability of frameless apartment houses made of precast elements on highly or irregularly compressed Soils] Prochnost' i ustoichivost' beskarkasnykh zhilykh zdanii iz sbornykh elementov na sil'no i neravnomerno szhimaemykh gruntakh. Leningrad, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit., i stroit. materialam, 1961. 119 p. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Vasil'yev)

(Apartment houses) (Foundations)

SHAGIN, Petr Pavlovich, doktor tekhn. nauk; VASIL'YEV, B.D.,
doktor tekhn.nauk, prof., red. [deceased]; DNEPROVA, N.N.,
red.izd-va; CHERKASSKAYA, [illegible], tekhn. red.

[Stability of prefabricated buildings on sagging soils]
Prochnost' sbornykh zdanii na prosadochnykh gruntakh.
Leningrad, Gosstroiizdat, 1963. 119 p. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury
SSSR (for Vasil'yev).
(Buildings, Prefabricated)

SHAGIN, P.P. (Leningrad)

Control joints in frameless apartment houses on nonuniformly compressed and settling foundation beds. Osn. fund. i mekh. grun. 6 no. 1:12-15 '64. (MIRA 17:2)

GALERKIN, L.I.; SHAGIN, V.A.

Computing seasonal and secular variations of the mean sea level.
Trudy Okean.kom. 11:93-97 '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Oceanography)

S/020/61/136/004/026/026
B016/B075

AUTHORS: Stepanov, V. N. and Shagin, V. A.

TITLE: Kinds of Vertical Variation of Salinity in Sea Water

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1961, Vol. 136, No. 4, pp. 927-930

TEXT: The present paper deals with the classification of kinds according to which the salinity of sea water varies with the depth. For this purpose, salinity has been measured on points that were rather evenly distributed over the total area of the ocean. By comparing the curves of vertical variation of salinity, the authors have found several similar regions. For each region, they calculated the mean values of salinity (Table 1) and on the strength of these data they have plotted curves (Fig. 1). The authors distinguish a total of 7 kinds of vertical variation of salinity, which are subdivided into 15 groups. B) Polar kind, grouped into: 1) Arctic and 2) Antarctic. The 50-100 m thick surface layer is considerably freshened. Salinity rapidly increases down to a depth of

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Kinds of Vertical Variation of Salinity in Sea Water

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from 300-500 m and then remains almost unchanged. V) Subpolar kind, grouped into: 3) North-pacific; 4) Antarctic. Similar to B; the freshening influence of the surface layer, however, extends to greater depths due to the sinking of the water. Salinity increases down to 1,500 - 2,000 m and then remains almost unchanged. G) Temperate subtropical kind, grouped into: 5) Atlantic; 6) Indian; 7) North-pacific; and 8) South-pacific. It appears in tropical and subtropical latitudes. It is characterized by a high salinity on the surface and a freshened intermediate layer. Salinity decreases rapidly with the depth, reaching its minimum near the axis of the mentioned intermediate layer. A secondary, lower maximum of salinity is found at a depth of 2500-3000 m and a secondary minimum on the sea bottom. D) Equatorial-tropical kind, grouped into: 9) Atlantic; 10) Indian; 11) Pacific, differs from G by a highly saliferous layer immediately under the surface. In deeper layers, this kind has several maxima and minima of salinity. Kinds B to D are widely spread in the ocean, and are dependent on the climatic conditions prevailing in the individual latitudinal zones (Fig. 1). The kinds E, Zh, and Z are only locally distributed. E) North-atlantic kind, grouped into:

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Kinds of Vertical Variation of Salinity in Sea Water

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12) Temperate-tropical; 13) Sub-boreal. It is similar to mode G; however, salinity gradually decreases with the depth and then remains unchanged from a depth of 1000 m down to the bottom of the sea. Zh) Circum-mediterranean kind, grouped into: 14) Atlantic; 15) Indian. The upper as well as the medium depths exhibit high salinity. Z) Indomalayan kind. This is known in the northern part of the Indian Ocean. There, salinity rapidly increases with the depth. There are 2 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut okeanologii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Oceanology, Academy of Sciences USSR)

PRESENTED: June 20, 1960, by V. V. Shuleykin, Academician

SUBMITTED: June 19, 1960

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TABLE I	0 м	100 м	200 м	500 м
B Б. Полярный тип	32,29	33,90	34,52	34,77
1. Арктический подтип	30,76	33,54	34,53	34,89
2. Антарктический подтип	33,82	34,25	34,51	34,65
V В. Субполярный тип	33,23	33,57	34,03	34,32
3. Северотихоокеанский подтип	32,50	33,05	33,77	34,15
4. Антарктический подтип	33,96	34,09	34,20	34,40
G. Г. Умеренно-тропический тип	35,25	35,16	35,02	34,62
5. Атлантический подтип	35,97	35,64	35,29	34,70
6. Индийский подтип	35,53	35,45	35,37	35,00
7. Северотихоокеанский подтип	34,46	34,52	34,44	34,22
8. Южнотихоокеанский подтип	35,03	35,04	34,98	34,58
D. Д. Экваториально-тропический тип	34,89	35,14	35,13	34,77
9. Атлантический подтип	35,09	35,17	35,22	34,74
10. Индийский подтип	35,10	35,25	35,20	34,90
11. Тихоокеанский подтип	34,40	35,01	34,98	34,66
E. Е. Североатлантический тип	36,01	35,97	35,89	35,46
12. Умеренно-тропический подтип	36,50	36,50	36,40	35,75
13. Суббореальный подтип	35,30	35,20	35,15	35,05
Zh Ж. Присредиземноморский тип	36,00	35,90	35,70	35,35
14. Атлантический подтип	36,03	35,96	35,83	35,96
15. Индийский подтип				
Z. З. Индо-малайский	34,50	34,85	35,05	35,10

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TABLE 1 CONTD

800 м	1000 м	1500 м	2000 м	2500 м	3000 м	4000 м	5000 м
34,81	34,82	34.82	34,82	34,82	34,82	33,82	34,81
34,93	34,95	34,95	34,05	34,95	34,95	34,95	(34,95)
34,69	34,70	34,69	34,69	34,68	34,68	34,68	34,67
34,45	34,51	34,59	34,66	64,66	34,66	34,70	34,70
34,32	34,40	34,51	34,60	34,62	34,62	34,72	34,72
34,58	34,62	34,67	34,71	34,70	34,69	34,67	34,67
34,45	34,48	34,04	34,72	34,76	34,77	34,74	34,72
34,39	34,48	34,77	34,88	34,89	34,89	34,80	34,75
34,71	34,61	34,68	34,78	34,83	34,84	34,81	34,75
34,28	34,40	34,54	34,60	34,64	34,65	34,66	34,66
34,43	34,42	34,58	34,64	34,67	34,69	34,71	34,70
34,61	34,60	34,77	34,80	34,80	34,80	34,79	34,78
34,57	34,67	34,96	34,96	(34,94)	34,93	34,89	34,85
34,70	34,55	34,75	34,80	34,80	34,80	34,80	34,77
34,57	34,58	34,61	34,63	34,65	34,67	34,69	34,71
35,11	35,04	34,97	34,96	34,93	34,93	34,93	34,90
35,20	35,10	35,00	35,00	34,95	34,95	34,95	34,90
34,98	34,96	34,92	34,90	34,90	34,90	(34,90)	(34,90)
35,30	35,40	35,20	34,90	34,85	34,85	34,85	34,85
35,48	35,33	35,01	34,83	34,80	34,75	34,73	—
35,00	34,05	34,85	34,80	34,80	34,80	34,80	34,80

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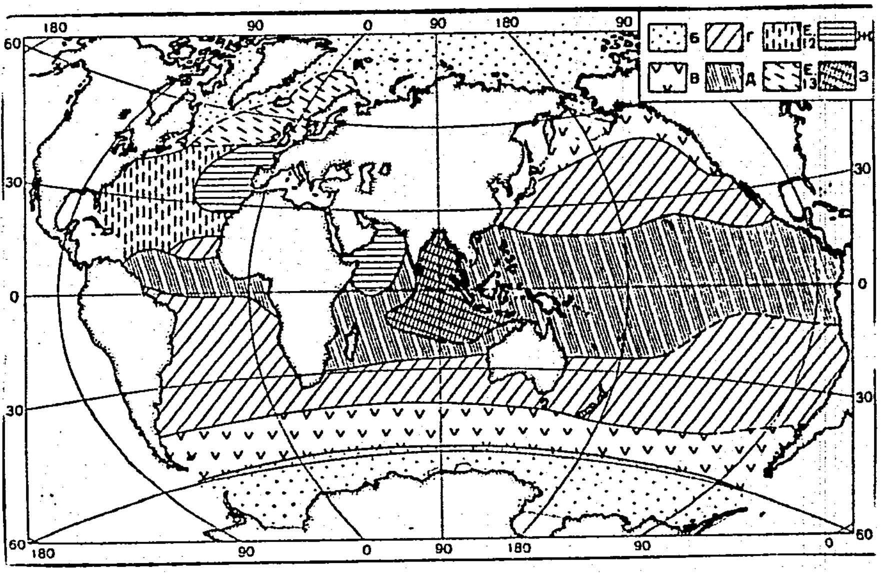
B016/B075



Legend to Table 1: 1) Kinds and their groups, letters, and numbers; see above, 0 m - 5000 m depths.

Legend to Fig. 1: see Table 1.

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GALERKIN, L.I.; SHAGIN, V.A.

Strange phenomenon in a strait at the equator. Priroda 51 no.4:
101-102 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Karimata Strait--Ocean currents)

GALERKIN, L.I.; SHAGIN, V.A.; NEFED'YEV, V.P.

Seasonal level fluctuations of Australian and Asian seas. Trudy Inst. okean. 60:161-177 '62. (MIRA 17:1)

ШАГИН, В.М.

7

1256. INFLUENCE OF MERCAPTANS ON THE FORMATION OF INSOLUBLE DEPOSITS IN LIQUID FUELS. Chertkov, Ya.B., Zrelov, V.N., Marinchenko, N.I. and Shagin, V.M. (Khim. Tekhnol. Topliva (Chem. Technol. Fuel, Moscow), Dec. 1956, ~~(12), 47-52)~~. The deposit-forming properties of sulphurous fuels which contain mercaptans are largely conditioned by the chemical constitution of the mercaptans. In straight distillate fuels the mercaptans are mainly aliphatic, though in particular cases aromatic mercaptans are mixed with them. Fuels produced by high temperature processes such as thermal cracking, contain mostly aromatic mercaptans. Aliphatic mercaptans cause a fuel to oxidize rapidly, with formation of solid insoluble deposits. The deposits increase with increase of aliphatic mercaptans. Aromatic mercaptans also cause oxidation but in this case compounds are formed which inhibit further oxidation, and deposits decrease with increase of aromatic mercaptans.

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Fuel Chem

PM MT

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S/065/62/000/010/003/004
E075/E136

11.0132

AUTHORS: Chertkov, Ya.B., Zrelov, V.N., Rybakov, K.V., Shagin, V.M., and Fomishenko, B.A.

TITLE: Characteristics of micro-impurities in middle distillate fuels

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no.10, 1962, 56-59

TEXT: The authors investigated the nature of micro-impurities in fuel TC-1 (TS-1) used in aviation gas-turbine engines. The impurities in the fuels form through the interaction of metal containing compounds with high molecular weight, resinous compounds and moisture. The metal-containing compounds originate from corrosion of tanks and moving parts of various mechanisms, as well as leaching of certain fillers from plastic materials. The relatively coarse particles of the impurities form mainly by the agglomeration of finely dispersed material. The formation of particles having the size of 0.1-1 micron is speeded up by increasing temperature, agitation and excessive pressures.

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Characteristics of micro-impurities.. S/065/62/000/010/003/004
E075/E136

The inorganic part of the impurities in fuel TS-1 contained 13.7% of Fe after filtration through a filter with 7 micron pores. This indicated that Fe can be present in the fuels in a finely divided state. The second most abundant element in the impurities is Si. The organic part of the contaminants contained S and N, the latter being present only in the organic part, whereas some of the sulphur was present also in the inorganic part of the impurities. To avoid the contamination of the fuels it is advisable to carry out systematic removal of moisture, prevent the formation of high molecular weight resins and exclude metal containing compounds.
There are 4 tables.

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SHAGINA, L. N.

ПОЛУЧЕНИЕ ХИМИЧЕСКИХ ПРОДУКТОВ ИЗ ПЕРВИЧНЫХ КАМЕННОУГОЛЬНЫХ СМОЛ МЕТОДАМИ ГИДРОГЕНИЗАЦИИ ПОД НЕВЫСОКИМ ДАВЛЕНИЕМ

А. А. Кричко, Д. П. Пчелина,
Л. С. Соколова, Л. Н. Шагина

VIII Mendeleyev Congress for General and Applied Chemistry in
Section of Chemistry and Chemical Technology of Fuels,
publ. by Acad. Sci. USSR, Moscow 1959

abstracts of reports scheduled to be presented at above mentioned congress,
Moscow, 13 March 1959.